



# NIGEL JACKSON TALKS

## Denies Complicity In the Fire Tragedy.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Nigel Jackson has denied absolutely that he had any connection with the origin of the fire which destroyed the Friel residence in which three members of Mr. Friel's family perished. A sworn statement made by him to the two juries sitting in the matter of the deaths of Mrs. E. B. Friel, Miss Etta Friel and Mrs. Mamie Friel Jackson, is a denial in toto of any complicity or knowledge of the origin. He told a smooth tale of his wanderings the night of the fire, a clandestine meeting with his wife, now deceased, under a tamarind tree in the Friel premises, of a good-bye kiss, and of his entrance at 12.10 a.m. to the room in the native house where he has been sleeping for a couple of weeks. His narrative was filled with dramatic effusions and he dwelt particularly on his love for his wife and the reasons which compelled him to leave the Friel domicile.

E. B. Friel, the stricken husband and father, also appeared before the juries and made a statement of the tragic events leading up to the deaths of his wife and daughters. At times he was so much affected by the remembrance of the fearful scenes, and especially when telling of the screams of the women, that it was with difficulty he was able to proceed.

There were a number of witnesses examined. Oscar Kreuter, John B. Watson, Clifford Kimball, Paine the huckster, Chas. Kreuter, S. F. Chillingworth, Louwaleale, the statements made by Jackson taking up a large portion of the time.

Clifford Kimball stated that he took a car on Nuuanu street and saw Jackson on the same car which was bound up the valley. Jackson got on at Kuanakam street and spoke to Kimball who returned the salutation. Kimball got off at Pauoa road going to Atkinson's house. This was at ten minutes past eleven.

Jackson's statement was to the effect that he took a street car down town at nine o'clock and arrived at Friel's place at 9:20, remaining in the rear yard with his wife, who met him, until 11:35 when he returned to his quarters. He reiterated this statement several times and was positive he was not mistaken. Other witnesses have testified that Mrs. Jackson was in the Watson's room with friends playing cards until 11:30.

E. B. Friel said his wife awoke him by saying the house was afire. He went across to his daughter's window and saw the kitchen afire. He ordered everybody downstairs. He went down and on looking into the kitchen saw the fire enveloping all the walls, and just beginning to break through the roof. He went out to get the garden hose but as there was no force of water he dropped it. He had occasion to go up stairs again. He then saw Mrs. Jackson in her room. He ordered everybody down stairs. He supposed when he came down that everybody was out, but on going around the house he heard screams. He tried to go up the stairs but was prevented by the smoke. As he ran around again something shot down past him, he thought it was a pillow. But a voice came to him, "Is that you, papa?" He found it was his daughter, Mrs. Jackson, and asked where her mother was and Mamie said she was in her own room. Then he knew nothing more.

He stated that on the afternoon of Wednesday his daughter Georgia found a Turkish towel saturated with oil in a pantry closet somewhat charred. The towel had been hanging on a line the night before and was missed Wednesday morning. Early that morning he thought he detected the odor of something burning but could not locate it. In the afternoon the cause was found.

He suspected who had done this and his wife and Mrs. Jackson felt as he did, but Mrs. Jackson said there was no direct evidence and they should not accuse any one until they knew.

Oscar Kreuter said he was awakened at the native house by Jackson calling "fire" but neither went to see it. Kreuter thought it was in Pauoa. Said Jackson had said something about going over.

S. F. Chillingworth attorney for Mrs. Friel in the divorce case said Jackson met him in the street after the suit was brought and told him that he would fix the whole crowd referring to bidders in the house and Mrs. Friel.

Nigel Jackson is a man whom I never heard of before. I saw him in W. M. Duncan's office last night about twenty minutes past nine and was with him until twelve o'clock. I know the time because I looked at my watch at 11:30 and saw the time. The watch keeps excellent time. At 11:30 when I saw the time my wife said, "Oh my God I will get locked up" and she returned to the house at once. I went to the premises of Mr. Friel by going around on Bates street to the Bishop's place and then the right in the back fence meeting Mr. Friel under the tamarind tree. I was a late

After getting the place where I sleep at, I went to sleep. I was awakened by people running through the yard and I got up and saw the glare of fire and fled. It was three. This was about 11:30. I have never threatened Mrs. Jackson's life. We have been good friends since October 20, the meeting me almost every night. I never said I would fix Mrs. Friel. After leaving the car at the top

minus I met Mr. Bailey of Waialuku near Hobron's and spoke to him and he asked me how I was. A deaf and dumb boy was in the car with me, he had worked for me a few days."

"What do you think caused the fire?" was asked.

"I don't know. Two or three times I called attention to the number of lights they turned on in the house. There were two downstairs and one in Mrs. Friel's rooms usually. I considered the most dangerous the one in the Watson's room. When I saw the fire from Kreuter's I said to him, 'It's the shanties in Pauoa.' I said, 'Let's dress and go over,' but he said it was too cold. Yes, I have threatened to take my life several times and made an attempt.

Jackson was asked if at one time when he appeared at the breakfast table in his undershirt and was ordered away by Mrs. Friel, he had not threatened her saying that she would not be a mistress of a house much longer and had told her to "go to hell." He denied any such occurrence.

Louwaleale who lives at the native house where Nigel was taken said half an hour after he came he called out "fire!" He said to Kreuter, "Oh, my God, I wonder if it's my wife's house," and said this two or three times, but he never made any direct move to go to the fire.

### FRIEL'S HEROISM.

Georgia Friel who is resting well from her injuries, stated yesterday that when the flames cut off escape from the upper floor to the lower part by the stairway, they went to the mauka windows and discussed the project of jumping to the ground. Mrs. Friel finally said she could not as she was too heavy and would kill herself. She urged Etta and Georgia to jump first and she would probably follow. Georgia got upon the sill and as she was about to jump Mrs. Friel said, "No I cannot, I'm too heavy." As Georgia was about to jump she heard Etta say, "Well, I'll stay with you mama," and turned away from the window.

### DEATH OF A YOUNG NOVELIST

SAN FRANCISCO. October 25.—Frank Norris, the brilliant young California novelist who was hastily operated on for appendicitis several days ago, died this morning.

Norris received his literary apprenticeship in this city, where he acquired the technique of his art as a contributor of short stories and sketches to the weekly papers.

His first novel, "Moran of the Lady Letty," was widely read and favorably criticised. "McTeague," "Blix," "A Man's Woman," and other novels followed. The work, however, that doubtless brought him the greatest fame and placed him in the front rank of latter-day writers was "The Octopus," a story of the struggle between the wheat growers of California and the railroad. "The Pit," a story of the Chicago grain market, is now running as a serial in an Eastern magazine, and a third novel on a somewhat similar topic was in course of preparation when Norris was seized with the illness which culminated in his death.

### CLARK SPRINGS A SENSATION

BUTTE (Mont.). October 23.—One of the greatest sensations sprung within the political arena of this state, in which a number of millionaires are struggling for supremacy, was the statement of Charles W. Clark, son of W. A. Clark, the millionaire mine owner, which appears in the Miner to-morrow.

Above his own signature Clark declares he was offered a bribe of \$2,000,000 to assist Heinze in securing control of the legislature, that two more Supreme Court Justices might be selected.

These Judges would be named by Governor Toole, one of Heinze's alleged lieutenants, and in the litigation with the Amalgamated Copper Company, in which millions are involved, would decide for Heinze. Furthermore, he could force the Amalgamated to purchase his properties at almost any price.

C. W. Clark was to persuade his father to keep out of the campaign until after he had thrown the party and Heinze had secured control of the judiciary. Clark's statement has caused the biggest kind of a sensation in political circles.

#### A Louisville Tragedy.

PITTSBURG. Oct. 22.—Dr. Elihu Dunham, superintendent of the City Hospital of Louisville last night shot and probably fatally wounded Bruce Head, a laborer on the Wabash tunnel near Crafton. Later Duncan surrendered to the police but would give no reason for the shooting. It is supposed the attempt at murder was made to adjust some wrong done in Louisville where both men are from. It is said Duncan approached Head and making some inaudible remark to him pulled a revolver and fired at him hitting Head in the breast.

LOUISVILLE. Oct. 22.—Dr. Elihu Dunham is well known here as the superintendent of the City Hospital and belongs to a prominent Kentucky family. He is a veteran of the Spanish War and is Major General of the Spanish War Veterans which society held a convention recently in Indianapolis.

#### Hours for Chaffee.

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 25.—William H. Harper, one of Chicago's most prominent business men and capitalist, is to be one of the first persons to greet General Chaffee upon his arrival from the Orient. Harper has come here in his private car to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. He is a member of the Board of Trade and a director of the Chicago Stock Exchange. He is also a director of the Chicago Stock Exchange and a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

After getting the place where I sleep at, I went to sleep. I was awakened by people running through the yard and I got up and saw the glare of fire and fled. It was three. This was about 11:30. I have never threatened Mrs. Jackson's life. We have been good friends since October 20, the meeting me almost every night. I never said I would fix Mrs. Friel. After leaving the car at the top

# THE KING ENTERS HIS CAPITAL CITY

## A Brilliant Royal Progress Through London's Thronged Streets and Cheering Crowds.

LONDON, October 25.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra started on the Royal progress toward the city shortly after noon today in somewhat dull weather. The rain, however, kept off and the temperature was sufficiently mild to make the day enjoyable.

Outside Buckingham palace a great crowd had been waiting for hours, watching the arrivals and departures and the forming up of the procession.

The brilliancy of the latter was greatly detracted from by the fact that all the troops were cloaked. The only touch of color was from the lace pennants of the Lancers and the brass helmets of the heavy artillery. The khaki painted guns of the artillery and a naval gun of the same hue added to the general note of sombreness. The roofs of houses near the palace and other points of vantage giving a view of the picturesque panorama in Green park and the historic Mall were well filled with spectators, whose cheering announced to the less privileged public the starting of the state carriage with their majesties. The procession formed up on the outside gate, and had already moved off when the first carriage containing royal personages and members of the household emerged therefrom.

The veteran Duke of Cambridge, who was in a carriage with Princess Victoria, came in for slight cheering, but Lord Roberts and his staff passed almost unnoticed.

There was a somewhat tedious interval before the appearance of their majesties, who drew forth the first real cheers of the day as they passed through the rows of blue jackets from the first class cruiser Terrible, lining either side of the main entrance to the palace. The king wore a field marshal's uniform, with the cloak thrown back, showing his decorations. The queen had on a straw colored toque, and a fur collarlette and cloak. Both the king and the queen looked extremely well, and continuously bowed their acknowledgements to the warm welcome extended to them.

The King's reply to the address in the Guild hall was much on the same lines as his speech at Trafalgar square. After lunch the common crier called for a toast to His Majesty.

Mme. Albani, stationed in one of the galleries, sang the National anthem in which the whole company joined.

Partly in consequence of the length of the route there was no great crush of people, with the exception of open spaces like Trafalgar Square, where the London County council presented the king with an address of welcome, and where the Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and De Wet, were prominent among the spectators, and at the city boundary, Temple Bar, where the Lord Mayor, sheriffs, and other city officials welcomed his majesty and presented him the city's sword.

At the Mansion house most of the procession stopped, their majesties from there being accompanied only by the sovereign's escort and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and other Princes, to the Guild Hall, where they arrived without any extraordinary incident.

Owing to the king's carriage being the last, some confusion occurred at the entrance to the Guild Hall in an endeavor to empty the carriages on the way and avoid keeping his majesty waiting. Several of the princesses were rather unceremoniously deposited on the sidewalk, where they tried to throw their wraps off down a narrow side street, and a confused mass of policemen, princesses, ladies in waiting and such generals as had time to dismount gathered under the canopy entrance. When the king arrived he looked tired and stepped heavily from his carriage. The queen threw off the wrap which covered her ample straw colored dress, trimmed with gold. Her majesty, who looked marvelously youthful and well accepted a bouquet from the lady mayorress, and the king shook hands with her. The procession then started off down a long, picturesque row of beef eaters, and the esquires and generals straggled behind. Among the last was the Prince of Wales who was rather long in dismounting. He came running up scarcely recognized and nearly shut out by the cordon of policemen who gathered about the doors.

The fire is said to have been caused by a fused wire.

The outbreak of the fire caused great excitement. Under any circumstances a fire at the Guild hall which contains priceless city relics and an immense library would have caused a commotion, but occurring so nearly in conjunction with the King's visit the feeling of alarm was intensified. Many members of the corporation and a number of visitors were still in the precincts when the alarm was given. These hurriedly departed to make way for several hundred firemen who dragged ladders over the crimson cloth on which the king had so recently walked.

Crowds of servants removing the luncheon debris and carrying gold cups and other signs of the feast, rushed hither-hither to and fro amid the police, soldiers and aldermen wearing their costly robes.

Several of the firemen expressed the belief that the fire was smoldering while King Edward was at luncheon.

## FARMERS FEAR SUCCESS OF THE HOME RULE PARTY

Men Who Wish to Settle in Kona Will Not Move Until Elections Are Over.

### Other Notes.

Hilo (Hawaii) October 26. Information received here to the effect and letters received from them that the future of Hawaii depends on what the legislature does in regard to the Home Rule measure upon the defeat of the Home Rule candidates for the legislature. It seems that the colonists are anxious to come over the climate, and jubilant over the prospects, yet they feel that if a Home Rule legislature is elected they will not be given any consideration.

There are half a dozen families coming to Hawaii from North Dakota to establish small farms, and they write that all preparations for the journey are made. They have about \$50,000 to invest, and will, if they come, take up land in the Kona district and make permanent homes on this island.

According to information received here they are extremely anxious to start immediately in order to escape the hard Dakota winter, and are only waiting until they learn the result of next Tuesday's elections before starting.

### Hebrew Charities.

NEW YORK, October 22.—At the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the United Hebrew Charities just held it was announced that William Guggenheim, in memory of his mother, had donated \$50,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund, and offered to give \$250,000 more if the society will raise \$10,000 additional among its members. After a statement from the executive committee that 10,106 applicants for relief had been heard, and nearly \$200,000 spent for their aid and the pension fund, and an address by President Rice, the meeting was addressed by Max Herberg, of Philadelphia, president of the National Conference of Jewish charities; Isidore Straus, president of the Educational Alliance, and Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago, former member of the State Board of Charities of Illinois. Dr. Hirsch declared that the disposing of Ghettos is a necessity for the future welfare of Jews. He continued that their continued segregation may become a peril to the people. Reports submitted showed that in the twelve months prior to October 1, Jews to the number of 54,954 landed in this port, an increase of 17,802 over the preceding year.

An innovation is being tried by the Southern Pacific Company in the matter of generating light for the dining and passenger cars. It is proposed to use the friction generated by the car wheels and axles instead of a regular dynamo to produce the electricity.

### To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be Investigated

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience, it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement, we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute.

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists, sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# Furniture

Some of our new fall stock is now here.

## Dining-room Sets Dining Tables

Round and square

## Side Boards

Buffets and chairs

In beautiful quarter-s

highly polished. We

chairs in both cane and

seats.

## China Closets

Our line of these us

es, is now comple

te: large, medium &

small sizes.

ney at Ho

lands, the autho

dangerous rates.

Just the thing to go Iron Bedsteads. OUR STERLING DEPARTMENT complete in every detail.

## DOW SEATS, BOX CO.

LOUNGES, DIVANS, Etc., made

to order, just as you want them.

When we recover your furniture,

and repair the same, it will look

like new once again. LINO-

LEUM, WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING AND RUGS.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Streets.

Phone Main 11

# HAWAII AT THE CAPITAL

Report and Request  
of Governor  
Dole.

Special to the Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The report of the Governor of Hawaii is received by the Interior Department but thus far none of its provisions have been made. The word there is that Waite sheets may be available within ten days. The Interior Department has not long ago received from Governor Dole a request for an official interpretation of the organic law as to the right of the Territorial legislature to enact laws imposing upon counties and towns municipal and county taxes. The matter has been referred to Attorney-General Knox. It is regarded as of too great importance to be passed upon by any of the subordinate attorneys of the Department of Justice. One cannot say definitely how long it will be before Attorney-General Knox reaches a decision.

## ANOTHER COMMISSIONER.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has gone west on a stumping tour and before he returns he may telegraph east the name of a commissioner to visit Hawaii and investigate the situation as to postoffices and public buildings in Hilo and Honolulu. Assistant Secretary Taylor, who has the matter in direct charge, so as to carry out the provisions of the recent public building law of Congress, said today that he had not yet heard from Secretary Shaw as to who the commissioner would be.

## DE KNIGHT TALKS.

Mr Clarence W. De Knight arrived in Washington yesterday, and is at the New Willard. Mr. De Knight is an attorney, now residing in New York, but formerly of this city, where he still has interests. He recently returned from the Hawaiian Islands, where he travelled extensively and made a study of the commercial conditions existing there.

"Business is practically at a standstill in Hawaii and the other islands," he said. "The farmers do not know how to grow anything but sugar, and the price of crude sugar is so low and labor so scarce that it is impossible to grow cane with any profit. Coffee-raising has been a failure, and conditions in the islands are deplorable."

"The islands are capable of producing great crops of hemp and other products which can be sold at a profit if Chinese labor can be had. Under existing labor laws the Chinese are excluded. White men will not work in the fields. The Hawaiians refuse to do that sort of work. Japanese have been imported in large numbers, but they are far less satisfactory than the Chinese laborers. The Chinese who were in the islands before the enactment of the new laws are returning to China, as the natives of that country usually do, and the islands are face to face with a labor famine."

"Politics in the islands are very interesting. There were formerly three parties—the Republican, Democratic, and Home Rule parties. The Democratic party was so weak that it fused with the Home Rule crowd. Mr. Wilcox is the Home Rule candidate for Delegate to Congress, and Prince Cupid is the Republican candidate. The Hawaiians pay little attention to the national issues which divide the two great parties in the United States. Although the Democratic and Republican parties in Hawaii are supposed to be organized along the same lines as those parties in the United States, the voters in the islands are concerned chiefly with local issues."

## WRIGHT'S DEFALCATION.

The defalcation of Auditor Wright was brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, by Chief W. B. Acker of the Miscellaneous division where the Hawaiian matters are handled. Mr. Hitchcock gave no instruction, as it is recognized here as well as in Hawaii, that the defalcation is largely a territorial matter.

## PRODUCTS OF HAWAII.

The Geological survey has just printed an exhaustive report on the mineral resources of the United States for the calendar year 1901. The figures as to clay products for Hawaii are of little significance as they are combined with those for the state of Oregon. The brick and tile made in Oregon and Hawaii for the calendar year 1901 were valued at \$263,891, whereas the previous year they were valued at \$264,095, besides a pottery product of \$17,290. There is a table of figures showing the exports of salt from this country, the chief significance of which is that during the year ending June 30, 1901, these exports ceased altogether, where back in 1889 Hawaii took 634,970 pounds of salt from the mainland. In 1900 there was a great increase in the amount of petroleum which the Hawaiian Islands took from the United States. 1,217,700 gallons.

By the time this reaches Honolulu the State will be at the eve of a Congressional election, which promises to be far-reaching in its effects. The campaign has been very marked for its apathy, more so in that respect than any Congressional campaign for a decade. The great coal strike has eclipsed what little interest in politics there might have been.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

The Y. M. C. A. at Meriden, Conn., burned bound Congressional Records in place of coal.

## TWOMBLY ON HAWAII

### He Scores Enemies of the Public Weal.

MOHONK LAKE (N. Y.), October 24.—At the Indian conference here to-day Rev. Mr. Twombly, formerly of Hawaii, talked on social and political conditions in the Islands which, he said, were exceedingly bad.

The worst elements in Hawaii today, he declared, were the low down Americans, carpet-baggers, adventurers and other scum from the States, who had drifted there in recent years. Some of these men had obtained Federal appointments in the judiciary and other offices and had brought shame and scandal upon the administration of law and justice. Added to this element were the deserters from ships, professional criminals and many "ne'er do wells" from the States, who had come there since annexation, but who were now voters.

The dominance of elements like these in the politics and legislation of the Islands constituted one of the gravest perils of the situation, said Dr. Twombly. A limit upon the franchise seemed to be absolutely imperative if the local government was ever to be administered on a wise, honest and economical basis. Another danger was that the interests of Hawaii would be put more and more in the background in the future colonial policy of the United States or subordinated to other interests which were antagonistic.

An address by Rev. Douglas Birnie, who has been a pastor in Honolulu for several years, followed. He confirmed what Dr. Twombly had said in regard to the evils arising from an ignorant, corruptible and irresponsible vote which had given an opportunity to unscrupulous politicians. He drew a picture of the conditions of the Islands.

CLEVELAND (O.), October 22.—At today's session of the General Methodist Missionary Convention addresses were made by Rev. Dr. W. I. Haven, Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Rev. Dr. F. M. North and Rev. Dr. H. C. Stuntz. Dr. Stuntz, speaking on "The Open Door in Hawaii and the Philippines," created the greatest enthusiasm with his depiction of the possibilities for work for the Methodists in the Philippine archipelago. His denunciation of the Army canteen was received with enthusiasm.

### AMPHIBIOUS VOLCANO

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—An amphibious volcano was a unique phenomenon observed from the deck of the Pacific Mail steamship San Juan on her last voyage from Panama to this port, and duly reported by Captain Urry to the Hydrographic office.

The volcano is on the coast of Salvador, in the gulf of Fonseca, seven miles south of La Union, in longitude 87 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds west, latitude 13 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds north.

It is not a volcano to compare with La Soufrière, and it would attract no attention if it were a dry land volcano or a spouting geyser à la mode. The peculiarity of this volcano lies in the fact that it works with the tides. When it is covered at high water it steams and bubbles and splutters; when the tide is low it emits fire and smoke and lava. At high water it is a geyser, at low water it is a volcano. Captain Urry estimates that the eruptive capacity of the volcano is about 15 feet; the lifting power of the geyser at high water is somewhat less.

## RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Cuban-American Measure Calls for a Twenty Per Cent Reduction.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The reciprocity treaty with Cuba, which has been in course of negotiation during the summer, is practically completed and has been approved by President Palma. On the part of Secretary Hay and President Roosevelt, it is said, though not officially, that there is nothing to stand in the way of the transmission of the treaty to Congress in December. The Cuban Congress meets next month, and the treaty may be submitted to it. A few minor changes are suggested by President Palma, but they are unimportant, and will be agreed to by Secretary Hay. The reduction of the duty on sugar is fixed at 20 per cent. in the treaty.

## CLEVELAND IN POLITICS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—For the first time since he left the White House former President Cleveland will take the stump in a political campaign and speak at a Democratic rally in Morristown, N. J., on the evening of October 26. He will address the voters for the benefit of the party in general in Morris county and particularly to help the canvass of De Witt C. Flanagan, nominee of the Fifth district.

## AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

An attempt was made last night at 8 o'clock to burn a Chinese store corner of Nuuanu and Wylie streets. The main portion was saturated with oil and had gained headway when discovered by people on the street. The proprietor was in the rear and assisted in extinguishing the blaze. The doors were locked and no windows were broken to show how any one could have entered the place in the absence of the proprietor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX has made his report to the President on the validity of the title to the Panama canal. Its contents are yet withheld from the press.

## STAMP ACT IS VALID

### Little Reversed in the Supreme Court Again.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday reversed the decision of Judge Little declaring the Territorial stamp tax unconstitutional, which was severely criticised in a recent number of the St. Louis Law Journal.

The decision of the court is by Judge Perry, and Judge Galbraith writes a dissenting opinion, in which, however, he concurs with the majority in holding the stamp law to be constitutional.

The syllabus is as follows:

"Chapter 64 of the Civil Laws of 1897, relating to stamp duties, is not inconsistent with the provisions of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States and was continued in force by the Enabling Act.

"The item in the schedule of that chapter relating to stamps on deeds does not provide for unequal taxation and is invalid.

"A decree in equity required the respondent to give to the complainant a good and sufficient deed of certain land. Held, that the giving of an un-stamped deed was not a full compliance with the decree."

The case in which the ruling is made was that of Temikawa vs. Gama, an appeal from the Fourth district, in which the defendant, who had been ordered to file a deed in conformity with a court order, failed to affix the Territorial stamp. Judge Little held that the law was contrary to the constitution, which provides that all duties shall "be uniform throughout the United States." The Supreme Court holds that the act in question was not specifically repealed by the Organic Act, not even by implication.

The Court adds:

"Taxation—the imposition of stamp duties for the purpose of revenue is but a method of taxation—is, clearly, a rightful subject of legislation. It was the intention of Congress by the Organic Act to authorize our legislature to pass tax laws. This is further shown by other portions of the act.

Section 15. In the examination of all Government accounts and statements, and all other documents produced as vouchers, or as subordinate vouchers, the Auditor-General shall make such queries and observations addressed to public accountants, officers certifying accounts, or persons in any way concerned with the receipt or disbursement of the moneys or funds referred to in this Act, and shall call for such further account, vouchers, statements and explanations as he may think necessary, and after such further accounts and explanations have been rendered, the Auditor-General shall disallow and surcharge all sums not duly credited to the proper fund and paid into the Treasury, and shall disallow and surcharge all sums disbursed in excess or not duly vouchered and authorized, against such public accountant, officers certifying accounts, or other persons through whose default such surcharges have arisen, and until such failure shall have been made good to the satisfaction of the Auditor-General, all salary or other moneys that may be due and payable to such public accountant or other person shall be withheld.

In conclusion the court says:

The objection that the adhesive stamps in use are not authorized because they are stamps "of the defunct Republic," and not issued in the name of the Territory, is untenable. There is nothing in the words, figures or device used, which would render the stamps invalid. The only words denoting the government or jurisdiction are "Hawaiian Islands." The words "Kingdom" or "Republic" do not appear.

For the respondent it is further contended that, even though the statute is valid and in force, the giving of an un-stamped deed is a sufficient compliance with the decree, and that the statute, if it requires stamps to be affixed, does not place upon the grantor the duty of affixing them. The record before us does not disclose the precise language of the contract to convey, or of the decree; still, the proceedings had, the briefs of counsel, and the opinion of the court below show that in substance the contract and decree required the respondent to give a good and sufficient deed. The statute is silent as to whether the stamps shall be affixed by the grantor or by the grantee. The question before us is whether the grantor has complied with this decree by tendering an un-stamped deed. Section 927, civil laws of 1897, reads: "No instrument requiring to be stamped shall be recorded by the registrar of conveyances, or be of any validity in any court of this Republic, unless the same shall be properly stamped. Provided, That instruments improperly stamped may be received in evidence in courts of record if the unpaid duty and penalty be paid to the clerk of the court, and upon such payment being made the clerk of the court shall forward the instrument to the registrar of public accounts to be properly stamped." In view of the provision that an improperly stamped instrument may be received in evidence and, apparently, be considered as valid upon payment of the duty, a deed cannot be regarded as void merely because it lacks the necessary stamps. A void deed could not thus be given force and effect. Nevertheless, it is clear that an un-stamped deed must be regarded as of no validity or force to prove, in any court of this territory, a conveyance to the grantee. We think that a substantial compliance with the decree requires that the deed tendered be such as to be valid for this, as well as for other purposes, and therefore hold that the duty is upon the grantor to affix the stamps. We understand that the practical construction of the statute ever since its enactment has been in accordance with this view.

The decree appealed from is reversed and the cause remanded to the circuit judge of the fourth circuit for such further proceedings as may be proper.

Judge Galbraith dissents, holding that the law does not provide who shall pay the tax, and that it was not incumbent upon the defendant to do so.

In the dissenting opinion it is said: "The stamp required to be attached to the several documents are really only receipts for the taxes levied and evidence of the payment thereof."

Judge Galbraith further says: "A deed properly stamped neither conveys more nor less than the same deed without the stamp."

To require the grantor to pay the stamp duty is to read into this statute words omitted by the legislature."

## NO SALARY FOR BOYD JUST NOW

### Demand Made Up- on the Auditor Refused.

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219 Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures.

My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up.

It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it; or send for book of proof. Send this ad.

**Dr. M. E. McLaughlin,** 906 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

## Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

**Former Price \$160. Now \$125.**

“	“	175.	“	135.
“	“	200.	“	160.
“	“	250.	“	200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.

Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

**Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.**  
Beretania St., Near Fort.

### Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olao Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the 22nd assessment due August 21, 1902, and delinquent October 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald Building, Honolulu: (Certificate Name, Number of Shares.

736-L K Kentwell ..... 33

583-R W Sharpe ..... 67

725-L M Baldwin ..... 50

947-Eugene Lyman ..... 100

1023-Lewis S Gear ..... 25

1267-W L Howard, Trustee ..... 10

1572-1579-1648-Mrs M F Scott, 100-50-100

1909-Robert Murray ..... 10

1935-M. F. Scott ..... 48

1948-J W Givens ..... 25

1949-Ida Givens ..... 25

2022-H. C Austin ..... 10

1652-H. Davis ..... 100

1659-H Macmillan ..... 100

Honolulu, October 22, 1902

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer

JAS. F. MORGAN.  
AUCTIONEER.

At the Gazette Office.

## &lt;h

**Hawaiian Gazette.**Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.**SEMI-WEEKLY.****ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS****WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.****SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

Per Month	\$5.50
Per Month, Foreign	75
Per Year	6.00
Per Year, Foreign	6.00

**-Payable Invariably in Advance.****A. W. PEARSON,**  
**Manager.****TUESDAY : : NOVEMBER 4.****HAWAII NEEDS REPUBLICANISM.**

With the closing of the last week of the campaign of Prince Kuhio for the Delegateship, there is left in the minds of the people only one impression, that when Hawaii sends a man to the great conclave of the chiefs of her people, held at Washington for the enactment of laws for the control of the many distinct sections of the country, to represent the wishes of the people of the Territory, she owes it to herself that the man chosen should be one in whom the people have confidence.

The fight which has occupied the past two months has been passed upon the one idea, what shall be done for the good of the people. On the side of the opposition to this is the sectional, the personal hatred and the race prejudice contest waged by Wilcox and his followers, none of whom have been so rabid in speech or so illogical in conclusions, as the haughty confidant of Wilcox, Edgar Payless. There remains for the people then only to weigh the advocates and their arguments, and of the results on Tuesday next there remains no doubt when the character of the voters is taken into consideration.

Prince Kuhio has never wavered from his one principle. He is in the fight for that which shall be for the greatest good of the people of the islands. He does not wage war against the haughty Nor does he wage a campaign per se against Wilcox or his friends. He has stood, he is now, the representative of progress as against standing still. He wants to see this Territory one of the foremost in the nation; and he is opposed by the forces which stand for reactionary tendencies.

There has been in this fight no question which has stopped Home Rule argument more effectively, than the simple one: "What has Wilcox done for his country, or what has he essayed that will be of benefit to the people at large?"

To this he has always answered with platitudes and vain boastings. It is Wilcox who has always for his people, and when they ask facts he gives them words. If they should demand bread he would give them stones. Through all the campaign runs the vein of this Wilcoxism, "Return me to Congress and I will again receive my salary and travelling expenses, to the amount of \$7,000, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have chosen the man who will spend it." Nothing for the people, all for Wilcox and his followers.

This is the antithesis of the Republican fight, for the leader has said only that he wants to secure the office for the simple purpose that he may work for the benefit of his people.

To the foreigners it is only necessary to ask the question: "Which is the stand of the man who will effect things of benefit for all the people?" To the Hawaiians the question is, "Who in the past has worked for the people, the all who looked upon all as his brothers, or the valiantious commoner, who aspired to lead?"

Prince Kuhio is waging a fight for right and progressive action. Wilcox is working for his own aggrandizement. And the enthusiasm of the people when they hear the earnest words of the Prince shows that their hearts are with him in the struggle which will mean so much for the future of the Territory.

**OPENING NEW LAND.**

The Seri country is being explored by a party of white men headed by "Arizona Charley," a famous plainsman, to whom the Mexican government has granted a provisional deed of the land. The Seris occupy the island of Tiburon, a terra incognita in the Gulf of California, about which arm of the sea is more unexplored territory than can be found anywhere else in North America south of the upper Canadian settlements. By common report the Indians are cannibals. They are certainly more ferocious than Apaches as they have been known, in hand to hand combat, to strip flesh from their enemies with their teeth. In many physical respects they differ from the mainland Indians, having more of the points of the thoroughbred animal. Their average height exceeds six feet and they are probably the most tireless walkers and runners in the world. There is a certain sanctity about their marriages and home life although polygamy prevails among them. In the matter of language their peculiarity is very marked, their speech being a jargon of Welsh, due it is said, to their intermarriage, during the sixteenth century, with a ship's company of Welshmen who were wrecked on Tiburon Island.

This Island has long attracted gold-seekers. But expedition after expedition has been beaten off. Only three or four years ago a San Diego skipper and some of his crew met their fate there. Mexicans, though the territorial sovereigns, have never been able to hold a foot of Tiburon.

"Arizona Charley" takes with him a large force of adventurers, most of whom have had experience in Indian fighting. They propose to exterminate the Seri tribe and either run the island as a mining proposition if it pans out, or as a cattle range if mineral indications are wanting. Naturally these white aragonauts are armed to the teeth, and their vessel has been made over into a small battleship quite capable on occasion of "shelling the woods."

The location of Tiburon Island is about half way up the Gulf of California, within sight of the Mexican mainland.

**ISLAND PESTS.**

It is stated that, on Maui, where the lantana blight began its work, the results so far have been satisfactory. The lantana is dying and other growths are not injuriously affected. If nothing untoward happens, in the course of the experiment, all the Islands will soon be able to free their pasture land from the grasp of the jungle and increase, correspondingly, the dairy industry and the opportunities for small farming.

The Advertiser hopes that the next step will be to decrease the mongoose plague, which, like the lantana, seriously affects the cost of living. If the pastures were again free, milk should be cheaper and if the mongooses were exterminated, eggs should go down to roast prices. The uplands all about the city are well adapted to the raising of poultry; but the mongoose not only gets after the young chickens but it steals eggs wherever it can find them. Not only eggs and chickens would be plentiful and cheap in the market except for the ravages of the mongoose, but game also: for the four-footed destroyer has a taste for quail and pheasant eggs and for the young fledglings which he will travel miles to satisfy.

If the lantana goes, the favorite shelter of the mongoose will be destroyed, and this will help to some extent in decreasing the peril of poultry; but the only way to reduce the plague to the minimum of destructiveness would be for the Legislature to offer a standing reward for mongoose heads—a reward big enough to set the small boys and idle men of the Territory at work trapping the little animals. California did as well with the \$5 reward for coyote scalps as to encourage the belief that a fifty cent bounty on mongoose heads would be highly productive.

**THE EMPTY PEW.**

The Evangelical Messenger (Cleveland) in a recent leading editorial under the heading, "Why Do Not the People Go to Church?" declares:

There is a general lament over empty pews. We seem to be experiencing a decline in church attendance, especially in the cities. We build large and beautiful churches, equip them with every convenience and comfort; we have fine music, and there are many able preachers in our pulpits, men who keep abreast of the times, who read and think, who have something to say and know how to say it. Yet the pews are sparsely filled. The people are elsewhere, on the street, in the parks, or at home reading the newspaper and novels. What is the matter?

The same paper not long ago invited its readers to contribute to a symposium on the questions involved, and prints a number of their answers. One writer gives it as his conviction that "the reason for the lack of spiritual life and power in many of our societies and among our people is the want of real self-sacrifice and self-denial." Our fathers, he says, "drove from thirty to sixty miles to attend the quarterly meetings and many times walked twelve to fifteen miles to prayer-meeting"; but we "count it a hardship to walk a few blocks to attend the forenoon service." Another writer attributes religious decline to "the spirit or worldliness that pervades the entire age in its rush after gain and pleasure." Still another thinks that "the low state of spirituality often seen in the church" is due to the fact that "science, philosophy, astronomy, etc., are dwelt upon in the pulpit, in place of the word."

Clergymen and religious papers often discuss these questions, but they rarely ask the stay-at-home public why it stays at home. If they would do that and in a way to get candid answers, the result might be to let a flood of light into their understandings.

The Japanese are perhaps the only nation that can celebrate the birthday of their 121st consecutive ruler, to say nothing of his being of the same family as his predecessors. The Emperor of Abyssinia claims descent from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, but his line of ancestry is not nearly so definite as that of Mutoshito, erstwhile Mikado and now Emperor of Japan. The latter, among the peculiar exceptions which put him along among modern sovereigns, can count upon the most unalterable and unquestioning loyalty of his subjects, even including that of the ex-Tycoon who would have exercised his temporal power but for the bloody revolution of 1868.

The death of Frank Norris is a distinct loss to literature. No stronger and more absorbing works of fiction have been written by any Western author since the early days of Bret Harte, than "McTeague" and "The Octopus," Norris' masterpieces. The one is a tale of modern San Francisco, the other a story of the long and tragic struggle of the San Joaquin ranchers with the Southern Pacific railroad. Perhaps, if he had lived to reach the maturity of his powers, Frank Norris would have been known, in hand to hand combat, to strip flesh from their enemies with their teeth. In many physical respects they differ from the mainland Indians, having more of the points of the thoroughbred animal. Their average height exceeds six feet and they are probably the most tireless walkers and runners in the world. There is a certain sanctity about their marriages and home life although polygamy prevails among them.

The Bow in the Commons.

London, Oct. 25.—So bitter has become the feeling because of recent disturbances in the House of Commons that several of the older members have privately declared that they will not seek reelection. In response to vigorous accusations by some of his supporters who regard their peace of mind as superior to political considerations which involve rowdiness, Premier Balfour has promised to exercise the closest watch over a stronger hand than he has ever before attempted. The benefits to be derived from the course are doubtful as the Nationalists have shown an ominous mastery over the difficulties of House of Commons procedure and much irritation is felt on the government benches over the fact that Mr. Balfour's remarks which were intended to expedite his case have proven an excellent weapon with which to delay it.

Every application of the clause also will tend to produce vigorous protests on the part of the Liberals who, in such circumstances will combine forces with the Nationalists. Now, speedily the mother of parliament is legislating at present can be judged from the fact that in seven days' debate, only eleven lines of the education bill have been read.

**TELEGRAPH  
BREVITIES**

The health of Jay Cooke is improving. Oil wells are being developed in Alaska.

Only \$3,000,000 in U. S. bonds are held abroad.

Explorer Peary has had two toes amputated.

The output of anthracite is increasing daily.

The story of a plot against Loubet is denied.

Menelek may aid the British in Somaliland.

George Gould has bought a farm for polo ponies.

The St. Paul and Harriman lines are in a merger.

Bears are very plentiful in Nevada County, Cal.

The rumpled engagement of Miss Roosevelt is denied.

More earthquakes are reported from Los Alamos, Cal.

The French walnut crop will be small, owing to bad weather.

Wm. Jennings Bryan is making political speeches in Nevada.

John Curtin, the veteran detective of San Francisco, is dead.

About two-thirds of the Pennsylvania collieries have resumed.

Morgan's tube scheme in London has been completely defeated.

Border veterans were the pallbearers at Jim Younger's funeral.

The Southern Pacific officials say that oil fuel is a great success.

Mrs. Fiske scored a success in her new play, Mary of Magdalene.

The volcano of Izalco in Salvador is in a state of violent eruption.

One hundred scientists will meet at Berlin to discuss tuberculosis.

Capt. McCalla will succeed Admiral Miller in command of Mare Island.

The British bye-elections have resulted favorably for the Conservatives.

Much damage has been done to shipping by storms on the Nome coast.

With the capture of Gen. Navarro, fighting has ceased in San Domingo.

H. P. Nickerson may become president of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Shanghai and the entire Yang-tze valley will soon be vacated by the allies.

Edison will establish factories in Europe to make his new automobile battery.

Charles M. Schwab will establish a fashionable colony near Great Neck, L. I.

Washington believes the transfer of the Danish islands has only been delayed.

Rev. Daniel Tenney, a prominent Presbyterian minister, died at San Diego.

A son of Mrs. Leslie Carter has, by joining his mother, forfeited his inheritance.

The shattered British expedition to Somaliland was not attacked during its retreat.

The French premier will try to end the coal strike as Roosevelt did in America.

Oseda, Spain's new minister, has presented his credentials to President Roosevelt.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, is in Rome and will return by way of Ireland.

The woman who had her heart sewed up in New York, has finally succumbed to the shock.

Steamships may land hordes of Chinese in Lower California to be smuggled across the line.

Washington Gladden of Ohio has been re-elected president of the American Missionary Association.

Embassador Porter asks that the exclusion of American jockeys from the French turf be deferred.

Miss Marie Oge, is engaged to marry Truxton Beale who assassinated Editor Marriott for defaming her.

A Bowery theatre audience hurled missiles at the pursuers of Bandit Tracy in the play of that name.

Washington is not pleased at the Samoan award to Germany and will not accept it as a precedent.

As the Kaiser will not make concessions the outcome of the tariff situation in Germany is in doubt.

The north coast limited train was held up near Drummond, Mont, but the robbers got little plunder.

Chile is said to have made a secret treaty with Colombia and may give the government naval assistance.

Captain Coogan of San Francisco, a well known marine man, has been drowned off Diomedes Islands.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco is speaking and playing the violin at Hearst meetings in New York.

A lightning bolt descended the shaft of a mine at Nevada city, Cal., and knocked several miners senseless.

England and Germany are said to have a secret agreement for the division of Portuguese lands in South Africa.

John Day of Chicago, has had part of his brain removed but is likely to recover and have the full use of his faculties.

Judge Harlan of the Supreme Court stopped a class fight at the Columbia law school by getting out at himself and seizing the leaders.

In the \$25,000 suit of Jennie Belasco against Wm. J. Sloane of New York, a breach of promise, the jury brought in a verdict of six cents.

Murderer Young, who is confined in the Tomb, has written a sensational article in defense of blood atonement, entitled "Sunrise in Hell."

King Alfonso has dismissed his confessor because the latter refused to absolve him from certain love intrigues with a severe penance.

P. H. Anderson of Enterprise, Kas., has returned from the Klondike with a fortune and has bought residences and farms for his relatives.

The dogs Lady Eden and Sir Val, valued at \$100 and \$150 respectively, died at a kennel show in New York. They are supposed to have been poisoned.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The dogs, Lady Eden and Sir Val, valued at \$100 and \$150 respectively, died at a kennel show in New York. They are supposed to have been poisoned.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speedily replaced.

The shadow pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt, worked into the windows of Statuary Hall of Washington, have been painted out.

The dog, Lady Eden, was speed

# HAWAII IS FOR KUHIO

## Bright Prospects On the Big Isle.

HILO, October 31.—The last round of the Hawaii Republican speakers was begun yesterday at Waipio where a party of campaigners from this city met the Republican candidates for the senate, J. D. Paris and S. L. Desha. Those from Hilo were James D. Lewis, George W. Paty, J. M. Kanwila, and Edward Kekoa. These gentlemen will hold meetings at various places this side of Waipio, arriving in Hilo Saturday afternoon. Saturday night there will be a grand Republican rally at Waiakea bridge, where a number of candidates will address the crowd.

On Monday night the last big Republican blowout of the campaign will be held in Hilo at the Japanese Theatre. Everybody should be on hand to take part in the last meeting in order to share in the glory of the victory which is sure to come the next day. Through Admiral Beckley the Republican managers on the other side of the island forwarded to Chairman C. L. Crabb last Wednesday morning the statement that the Second district on the Island will return a majority of 600 for Prince Cupid. It is predicted that if all the votes get out, that Kuhio will have 1,000 and Wilcox 400.—Tribune.

### HILO BANANAS FINE.

That Hilo bananas have made a hit in San Francisco is shown by the following extract from a letter written by Porter Brothers & Co., of that city, to Peter Lee, their representative here: "These are certainly very fine bananas and if you will continue to give us this class of fruit we will be able to do a large business with you."

Referring to the first shipment of 302 bunches, the letter says: "There were some bunches which were a total loss, but only a few; some of them were a little ripe, but as a whole they arrived in splendid shape."

"There is only one thing we wish to suggest, and that is that you use the native grass instead of the leaves to place next to the bananas. The leaves get among the bananas, and they present an unattractive appearance, whereas grass would be much cleaner and better."

By this Enterprise Mr. Lee is shipping about 500 bunches which will grade much higher than the previous shipment and will further build up the reputation of Hilo bananas in the market. The only thing the grower must look out for is the packing. This, if well done, will guarantee the supremacy of the Hilo banana on the Coast.—Tribune.

### WILL VISIT OLAA.

The party of San Francisco capitalists who are visiting the islands under the guidance of L. A. Thurston are John Lloyd, president of the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco; George Turney, cashier of the institution just named; Henry Crocker and wife, of San Francisco, and A. Kaine, assistant manager of the San Francisco branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. They left the Claudine at Kawalae yesterday and spent last night at Honokaa. They will probably reach Hilo this afternoon or tomorrow morning.—Herald.

### LITTLE ROASTS HAPAI.

Judge Little takes a hit at magistrate Hapai in the case of Central Meat Market vs. Frank Winter, et al. In reversing the district court Little says:

"The record of the cause below discloses through an affidavit of Wm H Beers, clerk of said court, and Thomas C. Ridgway, counsel for defendant in the cause, that the judgment was obtained by methods entirely uncompromising to the practice in any court and should not be permitted by the Judge, and the affidavits themselves were entirely sufficient to have caused the judge to set aside the judgment upon the motion made."

### WOULD-BE DENTIST ARRESTED

Matsuwa Yuhoku aspired to be a professional man and chose the calling of a dentist. After one or two days' application to his new vocation on the road to Hakalau he was caught by the police and is now in jail awaiting trial for practicing dentistry without a certificate.

His outfit was as simple as modern invention could make it. It was all contained in one little hand basket. He evidently had called at a near by blacksmith shop where he had his tools made to order on the anvil. He had iron forceps and tongs galore, with rows of porcelain teeth strung on rubber. He had red wax for taking impressions of toothless palates, and a score of little chisels, evidently made from knitting needles. His interesting kit of tools will be on exhibition in the district court on November 5.—Tribune.

### EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY

The Japanese residents of this district will celebrate the birthday of Emperor Kinjo at Hoolulu Park next Monday. The athletic events will take place in the morning, and in the afternoon there will be some good horse races. The best stock in the district has been in training for these events for the past two months, and good sport is promised.—Herald.

### TRIED TO SCALP HIS WIFE

Young Man, the Front Street poultry dealer, who recently took unto himself a 15-year-old Porto Rican wife, and who tried to scalp her with a long knife last Monday evening, is furnishing the jail authorities with an unlimited amount of fine acting. His performance is of the continuous vaudeville sort, with variations from the somnolent poses of the opossum to the

wildest freaks of a maniac. In short the pake seems to prefer the asylum to the penitentiary, and is making every effort to exhibit qualifications for the former place. The offense for which Young Man is in custody is a fierce assault upon his better half. Monday evening, in company with another Porto Rican woman, his spouse was walking near the postoffice. The husband sprang from a place where he had secreted himself, and began slashing his wife with the knife. Before assistance could arrive he had inflicted several wounds. The woman was taken to the hospital and her enraged husband was lodged in jail.—Tribune.

### HILO'S AVENUE.

The intention of the Superintendent of Public Works to make an eighty foot avenue of Front street is one that should receive every encouragement from the people of Hilo. One of the chief eye-sores, in fact the only one of consequence that marks the beauty and attractiveness of Hilo, is Front street. Not the street alone, but the character of the improvements along either side. Whatever property owners or lease holders along this street can do to assist in its improvement will be money in their own pockets. It will be short-sighted business policy to block the enterprise.

An eighty-foot avenue from the Waiakea river to the center of the city would be a monument to the generation that puts it through.

Government lands between this thoroughfare and tide water should be disposed of with caution by the authorities. Hilo as a municipality will one day be largely interested in the character of her waterfront, and present territorial officials should keep this consideration in mind.

### BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

W. P. Jarvis, who has been in the employ of A. B. Loebenstein as surveyor and draughtsman for three years past, leaves on the Enterprise en route to Porto Rico.

A representative of Wilcox arrived in Honokaa yesterday from Honolulu. The feeling against Wilcox is so strong in that village that the man could not get accommodations.

A patent has been granted A. R. Lucas and O. Jeppson for a centrifugal cane juice cleaner to be added between the Deming and the triple effect, thereby doing away with settling tanks and skimming pans.

W. P. Jarvis left by the Enterprise permanently locate at Oakland, Cal. Mr. Jarvis has been a resident of Hilo for the past five years, and leaves many friends behind. He is a civil engineer and goes at once into the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The Planters' Association of this island held a meeting yesterday at Fireman's hall at which various practical questions were discussed.

### LOOK INTO

### CAPITOL SCANDALS

(Continued from page 1)

Supreme Court, and that the names were taken from the tax and registration lists, while the law does not require a grand juror to be either a voter or a tax payer. It was further set out that the drawing should have been one hundred names instead of fifty and that all these things tend to the manifest wrong, injury and oppression of the said James H. Boyd, now here in his proper person, and violate his rights and privileges under the Constitution of the United States, and particularly under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and Section 83 of the Organic Act of this Territory, and the laws of this Territory.

Humphreys said he desired no argument, unless the Territory did, and Deputy Attorney General Cathcart says he had nothing to say, Judge De Bolt promptly overruled the motion.

Following an assignment of the civil calendar to Judge Robinson and the excusing of certain grand jurors, Humphreys again arose and said he wished to challenge the array before it was sworn, for the reasons given in his motion, and also for the reason that the power and jurisdiction of the court is vested in three judges and not in one, and consequently Judge De Bolt did not have the power to charge the grand jury.

Judge De Bolt denied the challenge and proceeded to charge the jury. While reading the last page of his charge, Judge De Bolt was again interrupted by Humphreys, who said he again desired to challenge the grand jury and hoped that the Supreme Court of the United States would take the liberty of dissenting from your honor.

George Davis who had just entered, said he wanted to challenge the jury also on behalf of C. H. Wright, from the same grounds, adding that he hadn't seen the motion. He said that the court had no power to divide itself and that the statute was exceeded in the assumption of this power. The challenge was promptly denied in each instance.

Then Davis made the challenge on behalf of A. D. Thompson, the tax clerk charged with embezzlement and it was also denied. When some one told the attorney that Thompson had already been indicted by the last grand jury he withdrew his challenge.

### OTHER CRIMINAL MATTERS

The transition cases six of them, went over for the term, because of the appeal pending in the United States Supreme Court in the Osaki Mankichi case.

W. T. Rawlins was appointed to defend Umemoto, and S. H. Derby to defend O. Carpa.

Cecil Brown withdrew from the case of Enoka as he leaves for San Francisco tomorrow. C. F. Clemons was appointed in his place.

### PETIT JURY CALLED

The trial jury was called in the afternoon Guy Kelley, T. F. Richards and Chang Chow were excused for the term.

# SHARES GO UP A LITTLE

## Sugar Securities Now on Better Basis Here.

Within the month which has just passed the Hawaiian plantations have advanced in value, taking the values of the shares on the local board as the basis of the appreciation, some \$5,000,000. These figures are based, not only on the selling prices of the shares, but on the bid prices on the streets, which in many cases exceeded those which have been the ruling ones on the board.

Expectation, it might be said even certainty, of Republican success has caused the investors to take up the various shares, until the advances since the beginning of last month have been such that on the markets of the mainland they would be called phenomenal. The list has advanced as a whole, and while some stocks may have shown an appreciation out of the ordinary, it was due more to special features than to the general better feeling in the market.

Placing Ewa at the head of the list, thirty days past the better feeling was just beginning. The stock had declined under the pressure of the decrease in dividend, and when the month just closed opened, that stock was quoted at \$19.25. When the month of October closed the stock was at \$23, and the feeling was so strong that a point must now be added. This alone would mean an addition of nearly a million to the value of the plantation, which has been regarded as one of the best on the islands.

But this plantation is not the only one which has seen an increase in its stock by the growing better feeling which has been the outcome of the sentiment for better government, which is expected to result from the victory of the Republican forces.

Hawaiian Sugar Company one month ago was worth only \$20, and now the price bid for stock, which is practically off the market, is \$23. Kahuku is not one of the speculative plantations in the general sense of the word, but where its stock was held at \$20 a month past, the price bid for the shares today is close to that which is asked, \$24.

Kihel plantation has added to its stock an advance of \$1 a share during the period, and the price asked is \$9, or \$2 advance, and yet no stock has come out. M'Brady was at \$3 a month past, and now there is a bid of \$4.50, which means an advance of \$1,750,000 on the stock of the plantation.

On this island the principal speculative stock, perhaps, is Oahu, and while on the last opening day the stock was at \$63, the bid price now is \$80, and the asked price is \$10 above that figure. Ookala has added to its asked price \$3, and there is none of the stock on the market.

Oahu, while there was only 80 per cent paid on the assessable at the opening of last month, has had put in the treasury only \$2 a share, and yet from a price of \$3.75, the stock has been run up to \$12.50 bid and a half point more asked. The paid up stock of the corporation has advanced within the month \$3 a share, the price then being \$7.50.

Pioneer Mill Company has shown during the period under discussion an advance of \$6 a share all around, but this is laid in the shade by the addition to the sale price of Waialua of \$15 on each share. Of the entire list the shares of Wailuku have shown the greatest appreciation, when from a sale at \$250 the stock went up to \$300, and there is now on the shares a figure of \$325 asked.

These represent the advances in the sugar shares which are listed on the local exchange, and there has been on the other industrials an advance quite in proportion in one stock, Oahu Railway and Land Company, where the shares have gone from \$85 to \$95 within the month.

These appreciations will show the advances in the value of the various securities more than sufficient to indicate that there has been the growth of five millions in the wealth of the Territory within the month which has seen the growth of Republican sentiment.

### REVENUE CUTTER CADETS

#### A Coming Chance for Young Fellows to Don the Blue.

James R. Garlick, acting president of the Civil Service Commission, writes to A. B. Ingalls, secretary of the local Board of Examiners as follows:

Mr. A. B. Ingalls,

Secretary Board of Examiners Custom House, Honolulu, Hawaii

Sir—In reply to your letter of September 3rd, you are informed that examinations for the position of cadet in the revenue cutter service are held only when eligible are needed and are duly announced in the public press. Inclosed herewith is a copy of the announcement of the last examination held for this position. Inclosed herewith are six copies of form 26 and you are advised that if Mr. E. R. Stackable has anyone in mind who desires to be examined for the position of cadet in the revenue cutter service and will have such person or persons file in the detachable club of this form and return it to the Commission arrangements will be made to permit these persons to enter the next examination.

Very respectfully,

JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD,

Acting President

The comet will pass near to Mars the next day and it will be able to calculate the mass of the planet.

# THE MAUI OUTLOOK

## Wilcox Probably Is Beaten There.

Four of the Republican candidates for representatives have been educated at Lahainaluna Seminary—Messrs. Pall, Nakalela, Hala, and Kalama. S. Kellino graduated from a New York normal school.

Weather: A kona now blowing.

FROM THE MAUI NEWS.

W. E. Henning, sugar boiler at the Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, returned home from the Coast this week. Mrs. Henning will return in December.

Mr. A. W. Wise, manager of the Pala Plantation store, left for the coast on the Nevedan, to recuperate from a recent severe spell of sickness.

Attorney George Hons, accompanied by his mother, arrived in Walluku by Wednesday's Maui, and will immediately resume the practice of his profession.

The payment of taxes has locked up a good deal of Maui's floating capital, but the coming legislature will diffuse it again, all right, all right.

Manager Barkhausen is planning to start up the Pioneer mill about the 15th of November, to grind the new crop, which promises to be a large one.

There are 458 registered voters in the Wailuku precinct, and as the law permits the use of only three voting booths it will take fast work to vote them all.

The Ladies' Guild of Walluku, announce that their annual fair for the benefit of the Wailuku church will be held on the evening of November 8th, at Alexander House, Walluku.

## BY WIRELESS TO KAUAI NOW

If no mishap occurs to mar arrangements that have already been perfected, election returns from Kauai may be received by wireless telegraph tonight. F. J. Cross returned from Nawiliwili on Sunday, after completing the wireless station there, and left yesterday afternoon for Kaena Point, where he expected to receive the first message over the new line last night.

The Kauai wireless station is located about 1,200 feet from the Nawiliwili lighthouse. The office at that point is connected by telephone with the telephone system of the Garden Isle.

Messages will leave the station at Nawiliwili, and speed across the Kaleie channel to Kaena Point, on Oahu, where they will be received and sent on to Honolulu, Kaena Point is close to Waianae, and connections can easily be made from that point to Honolulu. This work was to be fixed up by Mr. Gross yesterday, and he expects to have everything in readiness to handle the election day returns.

A wireless station will be located in Republican headquarters, so that all messages may be received direct.

## FRENCH VESSELS NOW ON WAY HERE

The usual passage from Cardiff to this port is about 120 days, and two coal laden French vessels are now out considerably more than that time. In fact, four French bounty-earning vessels are now due here from Cardiff and may be expected to arrive at any time. They are the bark Vincennes, out 142 days; the bark Duchesse de Berry, out 134 days; the bark Brizeux out 112 days; and the bark Chambigne, out 91 days. The French bark Anne de Bretagne is out 121 days from Penorth.

These vessels all have coal, which has been sold to the navy department for use at the naval station here, and it is likely that in future most of the vessels arriving here from English ports carrying coal will be Frenchmen, as the bounty paid to ship owners by that government will permit them to carry cargoes of coal at a much less rate than English or American owners could afford to do it.

The French vessels leave but little money in Honolulu. They berth at government wharves and their sailors secure such small wages that they have little to spend here. Even captains are poorly paid, their wages often amounting to no more than \$45 a month, and sailors secure anything from \$10 to \$12 a month. These amounts are so small that the French sailor is paralysed when he learns that the price of a glass of beer equals one-half of a franc in his own money, and other things are correspondingly dear.

But there are some American ships now on the way that will offset the cheapness of the Frenchmen. The bark Fooing Suey is out 71 days from New York, and the barkentine Encore and ship Emily F. Whitney are on the way from the nitrate ports. The big bark Benjamin F. Packard is now out 51 days from Norfolk, with coal from Norway.

Three vessels are out about 40 days from Newcastle. They are the barks Abbey Palmer and Excelsior and the barkentine Benicia.

### Tortoise Shell Voucher

LONDON, Oct. 25—United States Consul Evans forwarded to the Pension Bureau in Washington this week what is probably the most curious voucher of identification ever filed in a pension case. The voucher consists of the shell of a tortoise with the name Bob Williams scratched on the under side.

The applicant for a pension is a living and is accompanied by letter and affidavit which explain that the soldier's real name is William Wright but that he enlisted under the name of Williams. William Wright is in his application that he caught the tortoise during the Shenandoah campaign and afterward gave it to Mrs. Mary Johnson of Port Hur

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1836.  
Accumulated Funds ... \$2,976,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD  
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME  
89 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.  
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.  
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment  
of 10% on two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments  
unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable  
at the office of The B. F. Dillingham  
Co., Ltd., Stangenwald 1902.  
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902.

**Clarke's Blood Mixture**

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE.

For Scrofulous Diseases, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, &c. Scars of all kinds, it is a never failing permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sores on Legs.

Gives Blackhead or Pimples on Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cleans the Blood from all impure matter.

A wonderful cure arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution, either see the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 3d each, and in cases containing 12 bottles. The quantity, 11s sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICAL SURGEONS throughout the world. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng. Reg'd Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the containers, and are "The World-Bred Blood Mixture blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE."

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.**  
MONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**

**SUGAR FACTORS**

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company,  
The Waialae Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump  
Works' Centrifugal.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.  
The Allstate Assurance Company, of London.

The Southern Pacific is opening up its coal mines so as to have a supply in case of an emergency raised prices.

The average revenues of the Phillips pipes for seven months ending July 31 were \$1,466,422 as compared with \$1,440,755 for the same period of last year.

# WILL HANG DURING THE HOLIDAYS

Tanbara Gisaburo  
Has Not Long  
to Live.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Tanbara Gisaburo, the murderer of Captain Jacobsen, has but until after Christmas day to live. Judge Estee sentenced him yesterday to be hanged between the hours of nine and five on Friday, December 26th and Marshal Hendry is ordered to carry out the decree of the court. Unless an appeal is perfected in the meantime, Tanbara will meet his death upon the date named by the court.

Oto, the cook, was discharged yesterday upon motion of United States Attorney Breckons, and he not only escapes punishment, but receives the same amount of fees paid to the sailors of the Fred J. Wood who were also held as witnesses. Mr. Breckons made every effort to secure evidence against the cook and though he felt that Oto had a hand in the crime, he was unable to fix guilt upon him.

TANBARA NOT AFFECTED.

Tanbara took his sentence with stolid indifference. He was escorted into the court room as usual at ten o'clock in the morning, there being a large audience present to witness the scene. The prisoner was called before the bar, and upon the order of Judge Estee the indictment was interpreted to him. He was then asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, to which he said he had not. His attorney, F. E. Thompson, also said he had no statement to make.

Judge Estee then delivered the sentence, telling the defendant that he had been duly convicted by a jury, after defense by able counsel, who did everything possible for him. The formal order of the court was then delivered as follows.

"Judgment and Sentence—On motion of Robert W. Breckons, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District and Territory of Hawaii, the said defendant, Tanbara Gisaburo, was brought to the bar of this Court, in the custody of the Marshal of said District, and it being demanded of him what he has to say or can say, why the sentence of the law, upon the verdict of guilty of murder heretofore returned against him by a jury in this cause, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, shall not now be pronounced against him, he says he has nothing further or other to say than he has heretofore said.

"Whereupon, the premises being seen, and by the Court well and sufficiently understood, it is considered by the Court that the said Marshal of the district aforesaid cause the said Tanbara Gisaburo to be taken hence, and him, the said Tanbara Gisaburo, safely and securely keep, from the date hereof, until Friday, the 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, and on that day, and between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock of said day, the said Marshal cause the said Tanbara Gisaburo to be taken to some convenient place within this district, to be appointed by said Marshal, and then and there, between the said hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, the said 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and two, cause the said Tanbara Gisaburo to be hanged by the neck until he is dead."

"And the clerk of this Court is hereby required to furnish the Marshal of this District with a duly certified copy of this judgment, sentence and order, which shall be returned by said Marshal with a full and true account of the execution of the same."

M. M. ESTEE.

Judge.

Tanbara showed no outward indication of any effect the death sentence may have had upon him through he walked round him unsteadily from the court room with the marshal. He was removed and it was to Oahu Prison and will be there during the night until the date of the execution.

OTO GOES FREE.

Oto was as unconcerned as usual when he appeared in court at the same hour as Tanbara. Mr. Breckons immediately asked if he could be allowed to go free during his execution.

That said United States Attorney has fully and thoroughly investigated the case and has the facts of the case before him. He has had a full hearing and has examined and cross-examined the parties involved in the case and has come to the conclusion that the facts are as he has stated them to be in his power to secure real evidence and a fair verdict as being insufficient evidence.

And the said United States Attorney further states that the facts of the case which could be secured during said Oto with the commission of said Tanbara Gisaburo, and that he is no longer a competent witness because of his conviction.

"Wherefore, the said United States Attorney prays that the said S. Oto be discharged."

R. W. BRECKONS,  
United States Attorney.

Since the conviction of Tanbara it has been learned that the cabin boy went to his bunk the night preceding the murder with the knife which was later used in the death of the captain. While the cook may have known that Tanbara took the knife from his table, it was impossible to obtain any evidence on that point, because of the many conflicting stories told by the cabin boy.

I do not wish to be understood as giving this valuable remedy as a cure-all, but simply as a rule of hygiene; but consider it nevertheless one of the fundamental laws of health.

Yours very truly,

GEO. OSBORNE.

The transmission of Greenwich time to ships by wireless telegraphy is a late suggestion. As distinct signals are all that is necessary, it seems to be possible already to send time impulses that would be perceptible over the entire North Atlantic, enabling mariners to correct their chronometers and find their longitude. By international arrangement, the time signals—at certain fixed hours of day or night—could be protected from other signals.

## THE IMPULSIVE KANSAS SENATOR

Senator Joseph Ralph Burton is back from Hawaii with a tall story about missionary rapacity in the islands. "The Hawaiians," says the Senator, "have been robbed by missionaries from Boston and elsewhere, who, in exchange for their lands, gave them certificates that they would go to heaven when they die. This throws into the shade Peter Minuit's purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians for trinkets worth \$24. Peter drove a hard bargain, which, as present values per front foot on Wall Street and Fifth Avenue go, has the look of a confidence game; but he was a liberal soul compared with the missionaries, who, for a tract of land, have given the Hawaiians a deed to a lot in heaven—that is if Senator Burton's story is true. As the Senator has a rather fantastic imagination and a hair-trigger vocabulary, we must take leave to be skeptical until he produces the evidence. The Boston missionaries have had their black sheep, and their performance may not always fit their professions, but in purity of purpose and actual accomplishment they have nothing to fear from any comparison made with the disinterested public services of Senator Burton. In bringing this remarkable charge against the missionaries he will stir up a hornet's nest in Boston, and will find that a defence of his attitude toward Cuban reciprocity, which got him into so much trouble with his constituents, is a pleasant recreation compared with making peace with the missionaries and their friends in Kansas.

The Senator is carried away with enthusiasm for his Hawaiian friends, which may account for his fervid belief in the story of the celestial certificates. "One noble Hawaiian," says Mr. Burton, "even in his unimproved condition, is worth 40 spider-legged Cubans." We doubt the impartiality of the Senator's judgment. He has a grievance against the Cubans, which grew out of the ingenuous opposition to reciprocity. The intemperateness of this dictum makes the missionary story look more dubious than ever.

New York Sun.

## GLASGOW AND ITS TAXATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Glasgow, ever alert in taking up the progressive issues of municipal government is leading the way toward a new system of taxation of land values in conformity with the American practice, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The reformers of that town have advocated for a long period a special assessment plan by which a portion of the expense of local improvement can be charged against the property directly benefited. This principle, in common use in America, is unknown in England and London progressives also have favored a betterment in the present principle and have urged the necessity for taxing ground rents and unoccupied land.

An important conference summoned by the corporation of Glasgow has been held to consider a recommendation to Parliament for subjecting the taxation of land values now exempt to the payment of a small tax.

The proposed changes are the natural sequel to the steady increase in the expense of local government which has fallen exclusively on the tenants of unoccupied areas not being rated at all and the cost of permanent improvements being defrayed out of the ordinary rates based upon rental values.

AN EASY WAY

## TO KEEP HEALTHY

Kukuiua Paauilo, Hawaii, Oct. 24 1902.

J. L. Advertiser—I have seen some警報 articles in the Advertiser on physical culture and would like to remark that while physical culture is undoubtedly good, it is doubtful if it will be of much benefit to the body.

Therefore, I would like to call your attention to another mode of improving the body without doing much or any exercise at all. This method is not expensive. Indeed it can be almost free.

It is water—distilled water or better double distilled water.

If this water is used more freely for drinking perhaps but for no king purposes as well there would be an important element in the general health of the people. It is also well known that it not only improves the health but prolongs the life of those who use it. It is proved that it will not do this but will keep one body flexible, elastic, healthy and strong. It does this because it improves the digestion, purifies the blood, improves the circulation and clears the complexion. And because it eliminates all excess of organic and mineral substances which are taken into the system in our food and which if not eliminated the system will become clogged and in the death.

This is the reason so many know that water is good for health.

And the said United States Attorney further states that the facts of the case which could be secured during said Oto with the commission of said Tanbara Gisaburo, and that he is no longer a competent witness because of his conviction.

The Southern Pacific is opening up its coal mines so as to have a supply in case of an emergency raised prices.

The average revenues of the Phillips pipes for seven months ending July 31 were \$1,466,422 as compared with \$1,440,755 for the same period of last year.

## WIRELESS TO HAWAII

### Promise of Coast Connection Here.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." This is an old proverb, but as true as it is old. Here is just such a friend. Never be without it. Keep it close at hand all the time.

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It will prove a good friend when you have a fresh cold, bringing immediate relief. You will find it equally true in old colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, asthma.

And you will declare it "the best friend in the world" if you will use it for an irritable throat or weak lungs. It acts as a strong tonic, clearing up the throat, giving tone to the relaxed tissues, and greatly strengthening the lungs.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecill Brown  
Vice-President ..... M. P. Robinson  
Cashier ..... W. G. Cooper  
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

### You Need These

The articles on display in our Ewa window are things you constantly require.

Those on exhibition are only a few we list under

### Kitchen and Butcher Cutlery

ASK FOR WHAT YOU DO NOT SEE.

In our Waikiki window we have a new style COLD WAVE

### GURNEY Refrigerator

with beautiful white enameled provision chambers. At a glance you can see if it is clean or not.

Also several "JEWELS" of which we have thirty-nine styles. The merit of these stoves and ranges have stood the test.

A reputation which took forty years to build up stands back of each and every one.

Come and inspect the JEWEL STOVE THERMOMETER ATTACHMENT by means of which you can keep the oven just so.

### W.W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED.

Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS and HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

63-55-57 King Street

Bloody in France.

PARIS, October 23—Dispatches from Dunkirk indicate that the situation there was serious. The striking dock laborers were terrorizing the town and the Governor-General was taking additional measures for the repression of the disorders. Martial law has been proclaimed. Cavalry repeatedly charged the crowds today.

# NEW ZEALAND WAYS ODD

## The Customs Differ Much From Ours.

New Zealand can boast of other things as remarkable as its labor laws that compel shopkeepers to close on every legal holiday and either Wednesday or Saturday afternoon, and fix the lowest wages that can be paid to any one at \$1.25 per week. For example, everybody is polite, extremely, almost painfully polite.

A train steams into the station at Wellington, the island's capital.

"Wellington, please," the conductor gently announces to his passengers.

After thanking the conductor for getting them safely to their destination, the travellers disembark.

"This way to dinner, please," the station attendants politely sing.

The train makes ready to start.

"Seats, please; but don't hurry," is the trainmen's admonition.

And the conductor waits five minutes after the gates are closed for everybody to get comfortably seated before whistling to the driver to start.

Even law-breakers are treated with unctuous consideration. The policeman carries neither club nor firearms with which to hurt any one's feelings. Whenever he finds himself compelled to make an arrest he almost begs the prisoner's pardon and invariably takes him to jail in a cab. There is no rough handling; even the prisoner is courteous.

The time lost in being ceremonious is made up by the New Zealander by word trimming. No one says "I'll make a memorandum of it;" it's always "I'll memo." "One pound sterling" is universally boiled down to "quid," and even Premier Seddon calls a shilling a "bob."

This cutting of words is carried to such an extreme that a stranger really needs the service of an interpreter the first week or two he is on the island. The right man for the traveller is trouble over the language or anything else to seek out is the postmaster.

New Zealand's postmasters come pretty near being the whole thing. They are registrars of births and deaths. They collect all taxes, imperial and governmental, and all customs and internal revenues.

They insure their fellow citizens in the Government's life insurance company, and receive their deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank of New Zealand, also a Government institution. This bank has 212,486 depositors, and the money deposited by them aggregates \$32,000,000. Over one-fourth of the island's population keeps its money in this institution.

But it is as a performer of wedding ceremonies that the New Zealand postmaster is most fondly regarded and most famous. There is neither fuss nor hurry in the ceremony that the postmaster performs; neither does it cost a penny.

A month beforehand the swain fills out a declaration of intention in the presence of a postmaster. At the expiration of thirty days he and his blushing bride seek out the official, and in the presence of two witnesses, sign their names in a court register and to their own marriage certificate.

And that's all there is to it. Custom doesn't even demand that the bride shall let the postmaster kiss her.

The postmaster who holds the record for marriages is a maiden lady in an interior town. The lads and lasses of her district will have none of preachers, because it is a tradition that every marriage at which she officiates is a happy one.

New Zealand postmasters hold their jobs long enough for tradition and country-side saws to grow up around and about them. Once a New Zealand postmaster, always a postmaster, for only misconduct on his part can separate him from his life's job.

New Zealand's leading utility man is easily the postmaster; his closest competitor is the railroad station agent. As the Government owns the railroads, it demands of its agents that they attend to all the wants of the people that the postmaster can't conveniently look after.

Hence, when a farmer decides to sell poultry, he carts a few hundred fowls to town and turns them over to the station agent. The agent kills them and dresses them, freezes them, packs them in refrigerator cars, and sees them started on their way to Auckland, Wellington, Australia, or London. The Government acts as the farmer's commission man, free, all the way through.

The government tries in every way to encourage the farmer. It will lend him money at low interest, and sell him rich land for a few dollars an acre. It even forbids the railroads to whistle at country road crossings, so that John Dobbins' easy-going mare won't get frightened and try to run away.

One governmental undertaking is the sanitarium and hospital at Rotorua, the island's chief health resort. It is for the benefit of all indigent persons throughout New Zealand.

If a man has broken down under the strain of too much work, or has contracted a bad case of gout or rheumatism, and has not money to pay for treatment, the Government gives him three months of free treatment in the sanitarium, with free access to all the mineral baths. If, at the end of three months the patient is still in bad shape he gets another three months' treatment.

The sanitarium has the island's foremost physicians at its head, a corps of graduated nurses and special clinical and surgical facilities.

The most famed of the baths of Rotorua is the Postmaster's Bath. Its reputation is that of reforming for all time the most confirmed toper who bathes in its all but scalding waters.

Every New Zealand community has its citizen who has been made a teetotaler by this spring. The fact is, there are not many drunkards seen in

the islands and the patriotic New Zealander always declares and hauls out statistics to prove it, that less spirituous and malt liquors are consumed there than in any other part of the world.

Perhaps the Postmaster's Bath is to blame. Perhaps the Government's edict against bringing snakes into this snakeless land exerts an influence. If the Government arrests a circus owner who tries to slip in the creeping things for commercial profit, wouldn't it also rob a citizen bent on securing wrigglers and colliers for mere amusement's sake?

New Zealand's chief vice is horse race betting. A dyed-in-the-wool New Zealander would rather bet on a horse race than make love to the prettiest girl in sight; and the women with peach-blown complexions are plentiful.

Like the men, they are enthusiasts over fast horses and spend their bollidays and all their spare time at the race courses, betting and shouting themselves into a state of hysteria. Everybody bets, for everybody, from babes in arms to tottering grandparent, thinks it's all right.

Another queer thing about New Zealanders is their honesty. Nobody tries to steal from you.

Hotel room doors are never locked; many have no locks. Hats, coats and valises are left around indiscriminately, and the owners always find their property where they put it.

Neither does the waiter, nor the bellboy, nor the chambermaid hold up the traveler. They do everything asked of them, and do it cheerfully, without expecting tips. Tipping is a lost art there.

As there are no indoor robbers, neither are there many highway robbers, and the percentage of murders is very small.

A man with daughters in New Zealand is a political power, a big man in the district in which he resides. All women over 21 can vote, so the man with many daughters often decides a closely contested election.

Then again, women are much more sought after matrimonially, for they are outnumbered by the men two to one. There is no need for a woman becoming an old maid in New Zealand except from choice.

This butt end of the earth has many natural wonders, among which is a geyser that started business only a few months ago, but, nevertheless, is said to be the largest in the world. Its name, Waimangu (the Black Water), is appropriate, for its water is certainly black. The geyser's steaming surface is about 200 by 350 feet. When it is in eruption the entire surface is lifted 1,000 feet into the air, and hot, black, seething mud and rocks are thrown about and great clouds of steam envelop everything. The periods of eruption usually last five hours and are very frequent.

This great geyser is near the heart of Maori land. Soon it will be the land of the Maoris no longer, for they are rapidly dying off.

They are now a peaceable people and are proud of the fact that one of their number, James Carroll, is a member of New Zealand's cabinet. The island's Premier, Richard John Seddon, has called this full-blooded Maori "the most gifted and eloquent orator in New Zealand." Mr. Carroll's tribesmen have generally adopted European dress, but the costumes of their forefathers still obtain.

If you're at work on a building and fall off from any cause whatsoever and are picked up a corpse your widow can surely collect \$500 from the building's owner, and often three times this amount. Her claim becomes a lien against real estate and title even ahead of bond and mortgage.

If you're an American, publish the fact; you will be royally received and entertained, while a Londoner is left cooling his heels in an ante-room. With all this, it is to be noted that the national debt of New Zealand amounts to \$320 per capita, more than four times as great as that of the United States, and is constantly increasing.

## CARNEGIE'S ANTI-AMERICAN SPEECH

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie was today formally reinstalled as rector of St. Andrews University in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage over which Principal Donaldson presided.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was subsequently conferred by St. Andrews on Mr. Carnegie. Embassadors Choate and White, Professor Alexander Graham Bell of Washington and Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy in London.

Mr. Carnegie's oration was replete with notable statistics and important economic prophecies, perhaps the most remarkable feature was an appeal to Emperor William to use his influence toward the eventual creation of the United States of Europe under the form of a political and industrial union. In this way alone, Mr. Carnegie declared, can Europe conquer the foreign markets or repel American invasion. France, Germany and Russia, who had already taken joint action against Japan, would suffice to insure a satisfactory union in Europe.

The government tries in every way to encourage the farmer. It will lend him money at low interest, and sell him rich land for a few dollars an acre. It even forbids the railroads to whistle at country road crossings, so that John Dobbins' easy-going mare won't get frightened and try to run away.

One governmental undertaking is the sanitarium and hospital at Rotorua, the island's chief health resort. It is for the benefit of all indigent persons throughout New Zealand.

If a man has broken down under the strain of too much work, or has contracted a bad case of gout or rheumatism, and has not money to pay for treatment, the Government gives him three months of free treatment in the sanitarium, with free access to all the mineral baths. If, at the end of three months the patient is still in bad shape he gets another three months' treatment.

**Not a Color Line.**

Two Hawaiians, Boyd and Wright, are charged with official misfeasance, and as a stand-off two haoles, Austin and Wright, are tarred with the same stick, which, counting the two crooked poles in the tax office, gives the Hawaiians the best of it to date.—Main News.

Woodrow Wilson has been inaugurated as President of Princeton.

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

Politics interferes with business to an extent, but this year it has not been sufficient to prevent the better feeling which is in the air from taking hold of the people, and giving everyone a firmer grasp on his belief in the future. The upward tendency noted recently has kept its place and the outlook is for a material advance in all shares.

During the week past there have been several points all along the line where the fact that sugar has advanced and stocks fallen off has made the difference of points in the price of shares. The most material advance is shown in Walluku, which was sold privately during the week. The shares have gone up until the last sale was at \$270, an advance of \$20 a share since the last sale previous to the new merger plan being brought to the front. However, also a merger stock, has gone to \$110.

As to the merger system there is some feeling that it would not be for the best interest of all to pool their stock with the agents of the corporations. The fact is that on the basis of the past five years the showing has been very good in the case of each plantation, but on the whole the future offers better results. The Hilo district plantations are the principal ones which will go into the merged plan with alacrity, though some of the heavy holders of both Walluku and H. A. Company have signed the agreement. It is reported that the merger will finally accomplish the bringing together of not less than three quarters of the shares of the two companies.

There is a general belief that higher prices must come before the close of the year and the effect of the belief has been felt in Ewa, Olala and Hawaiian Sugar. The most activity was shown in the former first named stock, none of the Olala coming out but the bids being made as high as possible. The price now offered for this stock is \$9 and \$11, which means a material advance.

Among the dividends of the day there showed one change, Waimea being listed at one per cent.

The sales of the week were as follows: Ewa, 264 shares at \$23, 12 shares at \$23.15; Hawaiian Sugar Company, 75 shares at \$22, 420 shares at \$23; Kahuku plantation, 40 shares at \$20; Kihel, 30 shares at \$8; McBryde, 25 shares at \$4; Olala paid, 10 shares at \$10. Miscellaneous stocks sold, Rapid Transit, 8 shares at \$60; Railway, 6 at \$55.

There will be a special meeting of the Waialua stockholders held on Thursday at Castle & Cooke's, when the subject of securing the Waialua water will be taken up. The plan has been formed to incorporate a separate company which will build the reservoirs and ditches and furnish the water to the plantation without the matter of original investment, but with a regular payment for the service. There can be money had for this purpose it is felt, better than for a plain loan for the plantation itself. The plantation owns certain water rights which could be transferred to a water company in return for stock, which would again redound to the benefit of the corporation.

Dividends yesterday were as follows: Ewa, 1/2 per cent.; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent.; Waimea, 1 per cent.; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent.; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent.

## REAL ESTATE.

The sales of the week in the Real Estate market mark a new feeling. The placing of the McCully tract under the new conditions has meant the sale of some half-dozen lots, at fair valuations, and there promises to be a general better feeling in this suburb. The running of the cars of the Rapid Transit through the subdivision has much to do with the movement perhaps, but at least the prospects are good.

There is no new work being undertaken downtown, though the clearing is about finished for the building of the new Hopper mill on the corner opposite the Hackford building, makai on Fort street. This change is caused by the expiration of the lease on the old site of the firm's mill.

There has been some little inquiry for small lots, and three sales in Kalihi of little pieces are noted. The transfers of the week mean almost entirely the settling up of old deals, as those affecting Kaimuki.

## SUGAR

Sugar has gone up an eighth of a cent. Williams; Dimond & Company report it under date of San Francisco, October 22, in their market letter to F. A. Schaefer & Company received by the Coptic. It is also so quoted in the market reports of the San Francisco Chronicle.

We last had this pleasure 16th inst. Sugar—No changes have occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th with supplementary list of September 15th still being in force.

Basic—Oct. 16, no sales. Oct. 17, C. & F., sale 2,800 tons at 35c. Oct. 18 and 20, no sales. Oct. 21, sale "to arrive" at 35c. We interpret our telegram advising this sale to read 5,500 tons, but the telegram was mutilated and we have wired to New York for confirmation. This sale, however, establishes a basis in New York of 3.25c; San Francisco, 3.25c.

New York refined—No change.

London beets—Oct. 16, 7s. 3d.; Oct. 17, 7s. 4d.; Oct. 18, 7s. 2d.; Oct. 20, 7s. 3d.; Oct. 21, 7s. 6d.

London cable—Oct. 17 quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 8s. 6d.; fair refining, 7s. 9d. same date last year 9s. 1½d., and 8s. respectively. November beets, 7s. 2½d. against 7s. 9d. corresponding period last year.

Eastern and foreign markets—According to latest mail advices dated Oct. 17, the market for Raws is firm and steady. There is no doubt but what this season's European beet crop will fall short of that of last year as the result of the unfavorable weather prevailing this season, but the extent of the shortage will probably remain uncertain for some time. Mr. Gleeson has given as low an estimate as 3,500,000 tons, which is 1,500,000 tons short of last year's crop, but this estimate is not generally accepted. Private telegraphic advices received state that Lich estimates the European beet crop at 5,850,000 tons, against last year's crop of 6,843,000 tons. Refined sugar—No change.

Alameda Sugar Company has arranged to ship about 750 tons of beet granulated sugar by steamer from here to New York. We understand the Chino refinery is arranging to make shipments by rail. These will be the first shipments of refined sugar that have been made from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, and the result will be awaited with interest.

Latest statistical position—Willer & Gray report that under date of 16th inst. U. S. four ports in all hands estimated, Oct. 15, 154,227 tons; against 149,850 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba, estimated, Oct. 14, 109,000 tons against 113,220 tons corresponding period last year. United Kingdom, estimated, Oct. 11, 138,000 tons against 92,947 tons same date last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by date, Oct. 16, at latest, uneven dates, 1,174,227 tons against 683,127 tons; imports over last year, 627,100 tons.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3 1/16c; centrifugal, 3c test, 3 1/16c. Molasses sugar, 2 1/16c; refined, firm.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—The



## ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

## CUTICURA SOAP.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.** Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation; CUTICURA Salve, to cool and cleanse the lips. A single Soap is often sufficient to remove the burr of a hat when all else fails. Aust. depots: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depots: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DENT, and CHEN, CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Passengers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:

OCT. 28	GAEPLIC	NOV.
---------	---------	------

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## ARRIVED.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports at 12:45 a.m.  
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 8:15 p.m.  
S. S. Gaelic, Finch, off port, from the Orient, at 11 p.m.

Saturday, Nov. 1.

Stmr. Wahialele, Piltz, from Kilauea and Hanalei, at 5:20 a.m.  
Stmr. Lehua, W. Bennett, from Lahaina, Maui and Molokai ports, at 5:15 a.m., with 10 cords wood, 14 pigs, 50 bags charcoal and 29 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:30 a.m., with 24 boxes limes and oranges, 18 bags taro and potatoes, 9 bags coffee, 48 bundles hides, 15 pigs, 24½ cords wood, 107 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Hilo ports, at 9 a.m.

Sunday, Nov. 2.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, at 2:25 a.m.  
Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, from San Francisco, at noon.

Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, at 5:45 a.m.

Gasoline schr. Eclipse from Kona and Maui ports at 9:30 p.m.

Monday, November 3.

Stmr. Kauai, from Molokai and Maui ports, at 11:30 a.m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, at noon for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports.

Stmr. Nihau, for Hanamau and Ahukini, at 11 p.m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kilauea, at 5 p.m.

Sunday, Nov. 2.

Stmr. Kauai for Leper Settlement, at 12:10 a.m.

U. S. A. T. Sumner Lyman, for San Francisco, at 6:30 a.m.

S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for San Francisco, at 6:55 a.m.

Am. schr. S. T. Alexander, Johnson, for Eureka, at 10 a.m.

Monday, November 3.

Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai ports, at 5 p.m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per stmr. Lehua, November 1, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports.—F. W. Beckley, Mrs. Reyes and 2 children, Mrs. Arolo and child, Charles Kealoha and 2 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, November 1, from Hilo and way ports.—W. C. Porter and wife, W. L. Mathews and wife, H. B. Blanding and wife, H. C. Easton, Miss A. W. Dusenberg, H. E. Hendrick, G. C. Stratemeyer, Rev. George Meyer, E. J. Walker, wife and child; C. E. Cornell and wife, R. Slaughter, B. H. Sharpless, wife and 2 children; E. K. Kentwell, R. Hankhurst, F. S. Munwell, M. R. Freitas, Mrs. Ium Den, Mrs. J. M. Louisiana, L. Ah Chue, B. Wylie, J. M. Kameauka, Mrs. Kahau, W. S. McLain, H. Henning, wife and 2 children; D. Kalaokalani, Jr., Rev. Kipli, Mrs. Glen, C. H. Smith.

From Kukuhale per stmr. Noeau, November 1.—Alexander Lindsay.

Per bark Andrew Welch, Nov. 2, from San Francisco.—Miss Florence.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 2.—F. J. Linderman, J. J. Sullivan, F. J. Cross, Wm. Stoddart, E. H. Nagle, G. C. McGill, Miss Nala, Mr. and Mrs. Samonily, Mr. and Mrs. Yousenago, Mr. Mokal, J. D. Jewett, Ah Chu, Mr. Hamano, Mrs. Kenawani.

Per stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, November 2.—A. H. Wagner, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Mrs. Lahapa, Ah Sim, E. H. Davis, wife and 5 children; W. J. Dyer, H. Copp, H. C. Barrow, R. Peplowski, wife and 2 children, W. H. Cornwell, J. R. Robinson, D. L. Steward, J. B. Jerman, E. L. Cutting, C. S. Weight, Miss C. Gardner, Mrs. L. L. La Pierre, Miss O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

Departed.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett, E. H. Edwards, Andrew Chalmers, C. B. Wells, A. Lewis, Jr.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 31.—Antone Dutro, H. Sternbeck, Thos. H. Haas and wife, Mrs. A. Dutro, E. N. Bubopsky, T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Amalu, Mrs. Pakola, Sing Kee, F. E. Thompson, F. L. Thompson, Mrs. Almel, Miss Kua, Mrs. Kamaohua, Miss Kamaohua, D. Waihanu and wife, Mrs. James Lino, Miss Hesse Lemon, Mrs. John Richardson, Eva Richardson, Mrs. W. A. Wood and child, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Perkins, O. M. Atwood, P. Cockett,